The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1868. NO. 162

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Comptroller of Public Accounts
OF THE STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA,
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1867

STATEMENT

Showing the gross tax for the year 1866, derived from the several subjects of taxation in the counties of the State, the returns of which are on file in this Department, including the counties of Iredell and Rowan, the taxes of which were settled prior to October 1st, 1866. The Sheriffs of the counties of Halifax and Orange failed to make settlement within the fiscal year, ending September 30th, 1867.

No. 45—MACON COUNTY.
J. L. MOORE, Sheriff.
STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 338 54
Town Property	31 17
White Polls	619
Colored Polls	49
Money due or on hand	50 58
Watches	20
Harps and Pianos	8
Pleasure Carriages	23 05
Income	3 50
Spirituous Liquors bought from Non-Residents	3 20
Merchandize	40 53
Ready-made Clothing	1 42
Studs and Jacks	60
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c	18
Liquor Distillers	60 75
Marriage Licenses	24
Mortgages, Deeds in Trust, &c.,	1
Deeds for Conveyance of Real Estate	2
Gross Amount,	$ 1,421,74

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes,	$ 2,847 48

No. 46—MADISON COUNTY.
G. G. BRIGMAN, Sheriff.
STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 871 33
Town Property	6 51
White Polls	549
Colored Polls	27
Money due or on hand	16 44
Watches	5 10
Harps and Pianos	2
Pleasure Carriages	4 50
Studs and Jacks	78
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols &c	49
Retailers of Spirituous Liquors	75
Liquor Distillers	11 50
Pedlars	50
Marriage Licenses	4 60
Deeds for Conveyance of Real Estate	95
Gross amount	$ 1,250 93

COUNTY TAXES

All County purposes	$ 559 43

No. 47—MARTIN COUNTY.
W. T. CRAWFORD, Sheriff.
STATE TAXES.

Land,	$ 1,133 52
Town Property	150 05
White Polls	537
Colored Polls	353
Money due or on hand	19 87
Watches	40 26
Harps and Pianos	16
Pleasure Carriages	85 75
Salaries and Fees	13 50
Income	5
Spirituous Liquors bought from Non-Residents	620 22
Spirituous Liquors bought from Residents	3
Merchandize	446 33
Studs and Jacks	39
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c	59
Retailers of Spirituous Liquors	30 0
Liquor Distillers	538
Non-Resident Horse and Mule Drovers	50
Marriage Licenses	87
Gross Amount,	$ 4,441 20

COUNTY TAXES

All County purposes,	$ 4,10[illegible]

No. 48—McDOWELL COUNTY.
J. H. DUNCAN, Sheriff.
STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 739 52
Town Property	22 50
White Polls	421
Colored Polls	118
Money due or on hand	44 36
Watches	16 75
Harps and Pianos	9
Pleasure Carriages	10 75
Merchandize	73 74
Studs and Jacks	30
Dirks, Bowie-Knives Pistols, &c	16
Liquor Distillers	19 72
Privileged Voters	5
Marriage Licenses	24
Mortgages, Deeds in Trust, &c	1
Gross Amount,	$ 1,493 92

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes,	$ 1,007 98

No. 49—MECKLENBURG COUNTY.
E. M. WHITE, Sheriff.
STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 1,984 94
Town Property	687 09
White Polls	1,069
Colored Polls	870
Money due or on hand	450 51
Bank Dividends	53 60
Corporation Dividends	223 07
Watches	86
Harps and Pianos	9
Pleasure Carriages	242 60
Salaries and Fees	187 02
Income	480 88
Spirituous Liquors bought from non-Residents	287 85
Spirituous Liquors bought from Residents	540 70
Toll Gates, Ferries, and Bridges	130
Merchandize	1,338 87
Ready-Made Clothing	100
Hotels, &c.,	37 80
Express Companies	346 60
Studs and Jacks	105
Auctioneers	53 15
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c,	90
Collateral Descents	14 05
Concerts and Musical Entertainments	20
Circus Exhibitions	90
Insurance Companies	654 10
Ten Pin Alleys	50
Livery Stables	12 50
Retailers of Spirituous Liquors	350
Liquor Distillers	4 75
Non-resident Horse and Mule Drovers	21 85
Marriage Licenses	134 00
Mortgages, Deeds in Trust, &c	1 00
Deeds for Conveyance of Real Estate	16 05
Gross amount	$ 10,743 18

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes	$ 7,207 73

No. 50—MITCHELL COUNTY.
A. A. WISEMAN, Sheriff.
STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 182 98
White Polls	911
Colored Polls	50
Money due or on hand	3 11
Watches	2 25
Spirituous Liquors bought from Residents	8
Merchandize	6 62
Studs and Jacks	6
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c	15
Liquor Distillers	5
Gross amount,	$ 382 96

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes,	$ 492 14

No. 51—MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
D. C. McAULAY, Sheriff.
STATE TAXES.

Land	$ 577 01
Town Property	7 12
White Polls	484
Colored Polls	24
Money due or on hand	67 86
Watches	14 25
Harps and Pianos	4
Pleasure Carriages	31 25
Salaries and Fees	5
Income	80
Spirituous Liquors bought from Residents	12
Toll Gates, Ferries and Bridges	120
Studs and Jacks	27
Dirks, Bowie-Knives, Pistols, &c	29
Liquor Distillers	12
Marriage Licenses	67 17
Subjects Unlisted	92 50
Gross amount	$ 1,453 36

COUNTY TAXES.

All County purposes	$ 2,861

(To be continued.)

EDUCATIONAL.

Kittrell's Springs Female College.
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will open the second Wednesday in February, 1868.

The location is unsurpassed for health and accessibility.

During the past session, in a family of nearly two hundred, there has scarcely been a case of sickness. The health of many invalid young ladies has been thoroughly restored by the celebrated mineral water found here and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success.

We are immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, within less than a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, and in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Every facility is afforded for the most thorough and extensive education.

The Faculty is composed of five male Professors and seven lady Teachers.

Every thing is new. Our musical instruments, including Piano Organ, Harp and Guitar, are of the finest quality.

Special attention paid to thoroughness in the English Course.

Terms MODERATE and ACCOMMODATING.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required. Millinery is in no demand at Kittrell's. Parents tell us that their daughters cost them less here, in this respect, than even at home. Taking into consideration the items of dress and medical attendance, there is no cheaper school in the South. Besides, we are determined to accommodate our patrons as far as we can, as to time of payment, and to put female education within the reach of the people, in the present depressed condition of the country. OUR DAUGHTERS MUST BE EDUCATED.

For Catalogue, apply to
REV. C. B. RIDDICK, President,
Dec. 14—119-3m Kittrell's Springs N. C

Davenport Female College.
Lenoir, North Carolina.
RE-ORGANIZED, RE-FITTED, AND RE-FURNISHED.

IF YOU WISH TO EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHTERS at an excellent school, conducted by competent Teachers, in a healthy quiet place, amid sublime mountain scenery, and at astonishingly low rates, send them, on or before the 3rd of February, 1868, to the above Institution. It bids fair to enjoy a career of unprecedented success and usefulness.

Board and Tuition for twenty weeks, $77.50.
Apply for a Circular to
REV. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M.,
Dec. 20—114-w&wtmarl President.

NORTH CAROLINA
Military and Polytechnic Academy.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS INstitution will commence on Wednesday, February 5th, 1868.

Besides the regular course of Science and Languages, and the Commercial Course it offers to the public the advantages of a special course of Civil Engineering of the most complete description. Circulars can be obtained from
GEN'L. R. E. COLSTON, Sup't,
Hillsboro' N. C.

Application for admission should be made early.
Dec. 20—114-tf

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE SECOND TERM OF THE CURRENT SESsion will commence on the 15th, February and continue until the 30th, June next.

For Catalogue containing terms, &c.,
Address,
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
Jan 31-148-1d Charlotte, N. C.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAVER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept 28-45-tf.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
[LATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.]
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
317 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.
Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

LARD! LARD!
Family Refined Lard, in 25-lb buckets.
" " " 10 " tins.
" " " 100 " kegs
For sale by
Dec. 17—112-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TWO Convenient and desirable HOUSES AND LOTS in the Western Ward of the City, on McDowell Street.
Also, a HOUSE AND LOT, on Fayetteville Street. This is good property. Apply, for information, at the SENTINEL OFFICE.
Raleigh, Jan 29-148-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,
NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,
PETERSBURG, Va.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time a future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety. Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia Biarritz, Velentines Delaines, Mozelines, single and double widths, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edgings, Needlework Insertings, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Chimey Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Chimey Laces, Real Guipure and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon, for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., Chins and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Timose, Canton Cloth, Bereges, Crapes, Barathea, Paris Empress Cloth, Cyprias, Velentines, Persian Cords, Cashmere, Chalon, Alpaca and Mohair, all of the very best. Lewis's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambrics, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Mull Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambrics, Soft finish Long Cloths, Pekay Marseilles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies Dotted and Figured Swiss Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Underveats, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell Horn and Ottes Pocket Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Cashes, Flannel, Plaid Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Denims, Blankets, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Gingham in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatello and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to succeed is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—39

FRESH SEEDS.

We have just received from the most reliable seed-growers in the country, a large stock of **Fresh Garden, Lawn, Field and Meadow Grass Seeds**, embracing every variety of

Artichoke	Onion
Asparagus	Okra
Beans	Parsley
Beet	Parsnip
Broccoli	Peas
Brussells Sprouts	Pepper
Cabbage	Pumpkin
Carrot	Radish
Cauliflower	Rhubarb
Celery	Salsify
Collards	Squash
Corn Salad	Spinach
Cress or Peppergrass	Tomato
Cucumber	Herbs
Endive	Herds Grass
Egg Plant	Orchard do
Leek	Hungarian Grass
Lettuce	Timothy do
Kale	Mixed Lawn and
Melon	Lucerne Grass
Nasturtium	White Clover.

Which we offer at the lowest market rates For Cash.
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Jan 29-148-tf Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FRESH GARDEN SEED.
THE GROWTH OF 1867!
Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed of all kinds the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, BLOOMSDALE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA. These seed are warranted *fresh* and *genuine*, are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 3 papers for 25 cts.
Apply at N. C. Bookstore,
J. H. ENNISS,
Feb 4-151 Bookseller.

FOR 1868!

A SEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM and Kitchen Garden Calendar for each month in the year and other valuable information for gratis use will be given to each purchaser.
J. H. ENNISS,
Feb 4-151-tf Bookseller.

For Sale.

THE VIRGINIA BOOT & SHOE POLISH, said to be a very superior article.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan 31—151-tf

CORN!

ANOTHER lot to-day received, and for sale, by
Jan 29-148-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

FRERER, NEAL & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jos. H. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Rawles, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.

Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING
PAPER; PRINTERS
SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the **SECOND EDITION** of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to 25 per hundred, or $20 per thousand.
Send your orders to
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and Illustrated newspapers of the day.
JAS. H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.
For sale by
J. H. ENNISS,
Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.
NOTICE.
SEWING MACHINES!
SINGER'S NEW FAMILY
MACHINES!
CAN BE HAD AT
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES
By Calling upon the Agency in Raleigh,
OVER THE MESSRS. TUCKER & CO'S STORE.

THE superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either *family use* or *manufacturing purposes*, are so well established, and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

The machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light-running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single machine, using either silk, twist, linen or cotton thread, and sewing with equal facility the very coarsest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner.
W. H. CROW & SONS,
Jan 27,1-3-1m Agents.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 9, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 5th Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
July 22-204-tf

20 BOXES FACTORY CHEESE, EXPECted daily At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFSKI'S.

DRY HIDES.

WANTED A LARGE QUANTITY OF DRY Hides.
Feb 5-152-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

200 **BUSHELS Corn.**
100 Bushels Oats,
200 Bushels Irish Potatoes,
40 Sacks N. C. Flour
50 Barrels Northern Flour.
1000 lbs Bacon
For sale by
Feb 3-152-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | **JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.**

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE **PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over **$500,000** of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is never deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
HIBERNIAN	1 13
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 05
EQUITABLE	1 04
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted. These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.
Principal Office, HARTFORD, Conn.
For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to
WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE!
ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.
☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most
LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.
WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | **CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.**
Information gladly furnished in detail, by
A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23—116-3m

DRY GOODS.
NEW ARRIVALS.
Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,
No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years in this market, and can say to our friends that [illegible] he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER
STOCK OF GOODS
To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.
JOHN T. DEWEESE,
Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.
Office in the *Standard* building.
Raleigh, Dec. 20—117-3m

THE MOST IMPORTANT
Agricultural Improvement of the Age!
THE WILLIAMS UTILITY PLOW.
PATENTED AUGUST 1867.

AS A CULTIVATOR OF ALL YOUNG CROPS, it is unsurpassed, unequalled. By its use, Hoeing is dispensed with. It possesses all the advantages of FOUR different sizes of Plows, at a saving of more than one half the cost.

State and county rights of this Plow may be obtained of
W. B. WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Jan 29-148-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. G. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Practices in Federal Courts, all the State Courts, and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Is prepared to collect claims in any portion of this State.
Refers to the Bank Officers, and principal business men of this State.
Jan. 10—120-3m

DANIEL G. FOWLE. RICHARD C. BADGER.
FOWLE & BADGER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will practice in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, the United States Circuit Court, the Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham Counties, and in the Courts of Bankruptcy.
Dec. 19—115-3m.

CHEAP AND PERMANENT FERTILIZERS!

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL CASH ORders for any quantity of
SHELL LIME
At $7,50 per Ton of 2,000 lbs.,
Fresh Ground Plaster, at $14,00 per Ton of 2,000 lbs.
No Extra Charge made for bags or Drayage.
J. R. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Jan. 17-136-1m Portsmouth, Va.
Register copy.

CHARLESTON HOTEL,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN charge of the above well known Hotel, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public that it has been RETURNISHED IN ALL OF ITS DEPARTMENTS. The table will at all times be supplied with the THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS, including every delicacy in season, while the culinary will be unexceptionable. The Bar is now attached to the Hotel are supplied with the celebrated Artesian Water, and HOT AND COLD SHOWER BATHS can be obtained at all times. The same attention will be paid to the comfort of the guests as heretofore, and travel can safely upon finding the Charleston House equal to any in the United States. The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited.
J. P. HORBACH, Agent,
Jan 14-138-3m Proprietor.

SPECTACLES!
SPECTACLES!!
SPECTACLES!!!
At HOGE'S, two doors above Market, to suit all sees.
New glasses fitted to old frames.
Save money by carrying your WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY to HOGE, to be repaired.
Dec. 20—114-tf

RAILROADS
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
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C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10 10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	6.17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3 00 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
" arrives at Raleigh.	5.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make unbroken connections with all points North.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Oct. 15—39-tf Supt. of Trans.
☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

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BRIGGS & DODD,
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HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
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Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
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HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE, LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS AND WICKS,
BEST KEROSENE OIL,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
Which will be sold low for cash.
Just to hand,—Sun and Comet Burners and Chimneys.
J. BROWN,
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PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Downs & Co's. celebrated
Deep-Well, Cistern, Force and Lift PUMPS,
Which we offer on reasonable terms.
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Garden Hoes,	Grubbing Hoes,
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Hedge Shears;	Stable Forks.

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HENRY OWEN, JR. & S. COTTEN, | WALTER OWEN, JR.
of Baltimore. | Late of N. C. | Late of S. Carolina.
GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
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General Commission Merchants,
105 *West Lombard Street,*
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☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDIZE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
Sept. 30—45-eod3m&6m

ALE! ALE!!—10 BBLS "COCKADE CITY" received this morning. A supply always on hand.
W. M. JONES & CO.
Jan 25-143-tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1868.

LAND SALES—COLLECTION OF DEBTS.

The people of the South, and especially the people of North Carolina, had little left them after the ravages of the war, but their hands, either to pay debts or to build up their future fortunes. These, though of great intrinsic value, have suffered seriously in their present market value, from two causes: first, from the demoralization of labor, caused chiefly by the unfortunate policy of the Radical or Republican party, and, secondly, from the barrenness of our products, causing an unknown and hitherto unfelt scarcity of money. It requires, therefore, but little foresight to see, what is the most palpable relief which our people want and must have, in order to prevent general distress and utter ruin among them.

Our people are not repudiators. They are honest and are anxiously desirous of protection and relief, not from the payment of their just debts, so far as they are able to discharge them, but from abject ruin, if judgments and executions are to be enforced upon *any class of debts*, which must subject the lands to public sale at an utter sacrifice,—as must be the case at the present time. All over the State and the South, lands sold under the Sheriff's hammer do not sell for one fifth their real value. In some cases they have not sold for one tenth. *This is the real cause* of the clamors of the people, and they are well founded. Hard-hearted creditors are thirsting for the last dollar due them, no matter how completely it must ruin their debtors, who are not indisposed to pay, but who cannot pay, if their property is thus forced into market. Can it be thought strange, under such circumstances, that even honest men join in the demand for repudiation? Is it surprising, that the debtor class call loudly for help and for immunity from the grasp of these cormorants and shylocks, who seize them by the throat and demand the uttermost farthing! We have counselled a compromise among debtors and creditors, but with a large class of creditors such humane and just suggestions, under the untoward circumstances which surround our people, are of no avail.

We stand by the law, and we stand by the principles of integrity and honesty which right and justice demand. But is it right, is it just, for creditors to force the sale of property, when they know that such is the scarcity of money in the land, that the public sale of any man's property will expose the debtor to the loss of three fourths of his property, at least, to pay a debt? The creditor, who forces a sale under such circumstances, practically demands of the debtor the payment of four times the amount of the debt? Is this just; is this right? Men who demand equity must do equity! Thou who demandest justice, art thou just?

The Convention, in session in this City, has talked and vapored much about relief. But what has it done or what does it propose to do, to afford the relief needed and demanded by the people? What it has done does not meet the case. Moreover, we hold that any ordinance, passed by the Convention, can be of no avail until the Constitution is adopted, unless it is approved and issued from headquarters as an order by Gen. Canby. No Judge or Court, we apprehend, will respect, or can be expected to respect, the ordinances of the Convention as law, until the Constitution is adopted or until Gen. Canby endorses its action, as above suggested. The validity and vitality of the action of the Convention, it appears to us, depends upon the ratification of the Constitution by the people.

No action by the Convention or by Gen. Canby can really meet the present crying necessities of the people, but the prompt arrest of all sales of property in the State, which do not bring or produce at least three fourths of its proper assessed value.—The arrest of the utter sacrifice of property, and time to recuperate, are what our people need. They want no action looking to downright and permanent repudiation, either in the form of statutory or organic law. This will be a fast resort of our suffering people, when their cries for relief fall to reach the ears of creditors or the legislative bodies of the State, and when no proper relief is afforded to honest debtors.

In the County of Wake, large amounts are expected to be met at our Courts soon to come on. Where debtors can meet these claims without the utter sacrifice of their scant resources, we hope it will be done promptly. But where creditors demand the sale of property at one fifth or one tenth its value, humanity and justice and mercy demand, that the hand of the creditor upon the throat of the debtor should be unloosed, and the debtor should have protection and immunity from abject ruin.

The following article from the Tarboro *Southerner* will give an idea of the general condition of things in the State, and it is plain that something must be done quickly to afford relief. It is useless to talk about the character of the debts. Whether old or new, humanity and justice must step in to grant the necessary relief:

"According to a recent resolution of the so called' at Raleigh, Sheriff Hart, of this County, has reported to that body, that he holds in his hands for collection, eighty-five executions amounting in the aggregate to eighty-three thousand dollars.

This amount includes all judgments for both old and new debts.

Besides this, there still remain, in the offices of the Superior Court Clerk, judgments for thirty thousand dollars more, upon which action has been stayed by order of Gen. Canby."

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!

We are much gratified to see the alacrity with which the Conservative men of the State are moving in the matter of organization, since our great State Convention.—Wayne, Warren and Wake hold meetings to-day, but Chatham leads the van. The proceedings of the Chatham meeting, as published by us on Saturday, have the ring of the true metal. The prosecution of that plan of organization will save the State from the blighting influence of Radicalism.

It is important that our friends, every where, furnish the Executive Committee with the names of the most efficient canvassers for every county in the State. Added to these, we presume, canvassers for the State at large, or for particular sections, will be made by the Committee.

Perhaps one of the most important portions of the plan, is the appointment of two or more active and efficient persons in each Captain's District, who shall enrol the name of each voter in the District, who will declare himself ready to support the organization and who will pledge himself to sustain the Conservative cause. Besides, it would be well to take a list in each Captain's District, on another roll, of every voter known to be favorable to Radicalism or who will vote with the Radicals. In this matter, it is important that every man should show his hand. It is not a question of politics or party. The destiny of the State and of republican government is the question at issue. Whether we shall have a government for the benefit and the securement of justice and right, both to the white man and the negro, and whether that government shall be controlled by the intelligence and virtue of the *white race*, or whether it shall be controlled by the ignorance and viciousness of the negro race and the few white *scalawags*, who are leading the blacks, are the great questions involved.

The importance of this movement is only second to the preservation of life itself to ourselves and to our children. Let the true men of North Carolina "awake, arise and shake off the dew-drops that glitter on their garments and once more march to battle and to victory." Let the organization be perfect, complete, extending to every freeman in the Old North State. Let us see who among us are ashamed of the glorious deeds of our fathers, who purchased with their blood the priceless treasure of American liberty and freedom. Let the test be put boldly to every man, whether or not he is *ashamed of his color*!

SOCIAL EQUALITY.

The white people of North Carolina, who are not white in name only, have already been shocked by the expressed willingness of the scallawag Convention, to see negroes, whether able to read and write or not, put in the Gubernatorial chair, and at its re final to declare that white men shall not be compelled to serve under negro officers in the militia. Heretofore, even the mongrels and the blacks have disclaimed any idea of favoring *social equality* among the races.

On Saturday, however, as will be seen from the proceedings, Mr. Durham offered an amendment to the Bill of Rights, prohibiting intermarriage between the white and black races. He then raised the point, after a motion to table his amendment had been made by some negro-worshipper, that the motion to table would carry the whole Bill of Rights with it, as the amendment was to the Bill, and not to a particular section. The greenest tyro in parliamentary usage knows that the point was well taken, and yet Mr. Cowles, the so called President of this so-called Convention, ruled adversely to Mr. D. This was either the result of stupid ignorance, or, more probably, of wilful disregard of his obligations as a presiding officer. The motion to table then prevailed by a *nine vote gain*—the scallawags refusing the yeas and nays; not daring to allow a ballot, or being unwilling to treat a proposition, which aimed at the purity of white blood, with any consideration or respect.

Here, then, is an additional step in the process of Africanization, to which we call the attention of our Canvassers and of the people of North Carolina, and of the whole Country. The Radicals in this detestable Convention stand pilloried in the attitude of having licensed that most priceless of all social relations, *marriage*,—between the negro and Caucasian races. They can go no lower depth of infamy.

The *amusing* part of the performance is, that the Radical negrophilists declare that there is no *difference of color* between a white man and a negro!

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.—The House Reconstruction Committee has decided to report a bill removing the political disabilities from some fifty or sixty persons who participated in the rebellion more or less prominently. Among the most prominent of these are: Gen. Longstreet; Gov. Orr, of South Carolina; Gov. Brown, of Georgia; Gov. Holden, of North Carolina; C. J. Rogers, W. H. N. Smith, Alfred Dockery, Gen. Rufus Barringer and N. C. Barringer, his brother, of North Carolina; R. W. Flournoy, of Mississippi; and W. B. Kingsley, of Texas. The ground on which this action is based is the efficient aid of these men in (Congressional) reconstruction.

We copy the foregoing from the *National Intelligencer*. There is manifest error in some of the names. "N." C. Barringer should be J. C. Barringer, and W. H. N. Smith is doubtless intended for Wm. A. Smith, of Johnston.

The *Intelligencer* grievously errs in classing some of these men as "prominent," so far as North Carolina is concerned. Mr. C. J. Rogers has no prominence, even in "Fish dam District." He was a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms before the mongrel Convention, and only got two votes; since which time, it is said, he has almost relapsed into that state of hostility to "Congressional reconstruction," which impelled him, in the Legislature of 1865 '66, to vote against the Howard amendment.

Wm. A. Smith was "prominent," it is said, during the war, in hunting deserters.

The "Constitutional Convention," (So-called.)

NIGHT SESSION.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 7½ o'clock.

The 4th, 5th, and 6th, sections of the Bill of Rights were again taken up.

Mr. Welker said the 6th, section (guaranteeing the public debt) was out of place; it was an act of assumption. That debt was not before the people, when we went before them. We had no right to come here and assume a debt of $18,000,000. If passed at all, it should be as a side ordinance, apart from the Constitution. We have no shadow of right to come here and in a hasty manner assume a burdensome debt, that, in all probability, will prove an onerous and too heavy a load for the people. He would vote against the section, on the ground that there was no authority delegated to them to burden the people by the State's assuming such a debt; but if the House would agree to let it go to the people for approval, apart from the Constitution, then he would vote for its passage cheerfully.

Section 4th, (declaring that the State shall ever remain a member of the Union, that there is no right to secede, &c.,) was then separately read, and the yeas and nays were called and allowed. The vote stood: yeas 76, nays 4. The section was then declared adopted.

Section 5 (declaring the paramount allegiance of the citizens to the general government,) was read, and the yeas and nays, being called, resulted: yeas 76, nays 3

Section 6: Mr. Tourgee moved that this section be left as a question to the people, apart from the Constitution, and hoped the House would give him the yeas and nays.

Mr. T. withdrew his motion temporarily, to allow Mr. Watts to introduce the following amendment:

Insert, after the words "shall never pay," in the 5th line, "or require any county, town or citizen to pay" (any debt incurred in aid of the rebellion, &c.) He advocated his amendment at some little length, and said that had it not been for military orders, many counties were on the high road to make its citizens pay debts contracted to aid the rebellion.

Mr. Tourgee favored Mr. W's. amendment.

Mr. McCubbins thought the amendment not explicit enough. It should state what debts he meant were contracted to aid the rebellion.

Mr. Pool hoped the gentleman would withdraw it, as the Committee on Relief would report an ordinance covering that ground.

Mr. Watts refused to withdraw.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) did not see the sense of the amendment, as the section it self provided for that very thing.

Galloway (negro,) said that the whole thing meant nothing else but repudiation. There was a certain class of men on this floor, so much involved in debt, that they hugged repudiation in every thing. The gentleman from Guilford was continually speaking what Guilford county would do. He (Galloway) did not think that Guilford county represented the whole State, or that the gentleman represented the sentiments of the people of that county. He had shown an evident disposition to destroy, when he could not rule. If he (Mr. T.) could not be the great "I am," he would load the desk with protests. If he was defeated, why could he not accept his defeat like an honest man? *I say honest man, Mr. Chairman, and am responsible for my words.*

Mr. Tourgee said he hoped *the gentleman* might be allowed to go on, as he had set there and listened to his foul-mouthed abuse, and the chair had not called him to order.

Galloway finished his remarks by hoping the amendment would be voted down.

Mr. Heaton hoped the amendment would be voted down.

Mr. French, of Bladen, moved to amend Mr. Watts' amendment, by striking out the word "citizens," and inserting "corporations or individuals."

Mr. Watts accepted. The question recurred upon Mr. Watts' amendment, as amended by Mr. French, of Bladen. The yeas and nays were called and the vote stood: yeas 20; nays 59.

Mr. Tourgee renewed his motion in regard to the section, which he withdrew in favor of Mr. Watts. The yeas and nays were demanded and called, and resulted: yeas 14, nays 57.

Mr. Ashley hoped the section, as reported by the Committee, would be adopted, as it was a pledge to the new citizens of the State, and to such as we can induce to come and live amongst us, and to our creditors, that the State would ever maintain its honor inviolate.

Mr. Watts said that there had been a false issue made here to-night. He was opposed to repudiation, as much as any man on this floor. His amendment was only to give to the citizens the same right as you do to the State, in regard to debts made in aid of the rebellion.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, thought that this assumption of $15,000,000 of debt, by the Convention, without consulting the people, was outrageous. He was opposed to repudiation now, but, if he thought it could be done safely, he would go to wipe out every dollar of it. This debt had been made upon the faith of a property now swept away, but if it *had* to be paid, the United States should help to pay it, as it had taken away that property.

After some remarks by Mr. Ivaton, in strong advocacy of the section, as it stood, The House adjourned.

MORNING SESSION.

SATURDAY, Feb. 15, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Ellis, (negro.)

Mr. Forkner, a resolution raising a Committee on adjournment, to state their opinion as to when this body can adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. F. moved to suspend the rules and adopt. The motion was not sustained, and the resolution lies over.

CALENDAR.

Mr. Welker's ordinance, prohibiting the distillation of grain, was reached. The question recurred on a motion, of yesterday, to postpone indefinitely, made by Mr. McDonald, of Chatham. The vote was taken upon the motion to postpone, which resulted: yeas 26, nays 31—not a quorum voting.

Mr. Rich moved for a call of the House. The Secretary called the roll, and ninety-five members responded to their names.

Mr. Rich then moved, as the former vote was illegal, to lay the whole matter on the table.

The yeas and nays were called and the vote stood: yeas 39, nays 55.

Mr. Colgrove moved to amend by inserting "November, 1863," instead of "January, 1869." Carried.

Mr. Welker moved to strike out the provision in relation to imprisonment. Carried.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the ordinance, as amended, and it was adopted.

By consent, Mr. Tourgee submitted a report from the Committee on Towns, Counties, &c., in reference to Mr. Sweet's ordinance appointing a Tax Collector for the City of Newbern—recommending its passage.

The Committee also reported some amendments to the ordinance, making the office elective, and that every qualified voter of the city shall be eligible to it.

Mr. Sweet said that the necessities of the City induced him to ask the immediate action of this House upon the matter. He objected to the amendments reported by the Committee, and hoped the original ordinance would be adopted.

So did Mr. Heaton.

The amendments were rejected and the ordinance was adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER—BILL OF RIGHTS.

The question recurred upon section 6th, pledging the faith of the State against repudiation.

Mr. Tourgee said there was an evident disposition (unintentional, of course,) to misrepresent him. If any one presumed to differ with them on this matter, he was called a repudiator. He had not taken grounds for such a measure. He only contended that the debt of an old State, that had completely lost its Statal organization, should not be assumed by the new State now coming into existence. His argument was substantially the same as yesterday.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, said the gentleman intended to make this Convention a marked era in his history. He (Tourgee) seemed determined to impress upon this body *his* code of morals and his own peculiar philosophy. Mr. Jones then drew a parallel between that gentlemen and the famous Knight of Wind-mill notoriety.—Mr. Jones adverted to the great losses the State had incurred during the war, saying that though she had lost her wealth and her former high rank among other States of the Union, yet she still clung to, and intended to keep, her honor unspotted and unstained. Mr. Jones wished to know of the gentleman, if Congress recognized this as a State, with certain boundaries, how did he get the idea that this was not a State? In 1861 this State became a part of a *de facto* government; and her political relations to the Federal government were merely suspended during the existence of that *de facto* government. When the South felt unable to carry on the struggle and the war ended, our functions as a State and a part and parcel of the government were resumed. Every line of the reconstruction acts, all the language of Congress, treat each one of these rebellious States as a State with its civil functions suspended. Hence, those reconstruction acts were to provide a government for those States, until we frame a Constitution and provide a civil government for the State. Mr. Jones said the measures of those gentlemen were nothing more or less than rank repudiation, and, notwithstanding the ingenuity of their arguments, all the waters of ocean could not wash out the damning blot.

Mr. McDonald endeavored to speak, but was ruled out of order by the Chair, and he took his seat, saying he was always ruled out of order.

After some little talking, Mr. McD. was allowed to occupy the floor, and the gist of his remarks was that Mr. Tourgee had convinced him that section 6 had no business in the Constitution.

Mr. Redman said he wished to say only a few words in regard to Mr. Tourgee's allusion to our institutions in regard to slavery. That institution existed in the Northern States before it did here, and, when abolished there, it was on account of the unprofitableness of the institution, not on account of morality. And the slaves that should have been emancipated by the laws of those States, were brought down South and sold. Mr. R. characterized Mr. Tourgee's theory as a feeble and second hand imitation of that of certain men in the French Revolution. He would not follow in the wake of those revolutionary steps. He would never turn his back upon the example and teachings of those ancestors whom he revered, as he wished his posterity to respect him. This was a new era, a conflict between capital and labor, and he trusted in God that the laborer would fare as well in this conflict as he did in the old.

Mr. Heaton closed the debate in favor of the section, and concluded his remarks by calling the previous question.

The call was sustained, the section put on its passage, and the vote stood: Yeas 71, Nays 9.

The Chair read a communication from the Young Men's Christian Association, asking the use of the Hall, this evening, for a Lecture.

The Chair suggested that the session could be continued until 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the Hall granted to them.

Galloway (negro,) said that when the Hall was granted before, it was distinctly stated in the posters that colored people were only admitted to the gallery. He would vote for it, *only on the ground that no distinction be made between races.*

Mr. Andrews moved that the request be granted.

Galloway (negro) called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Ashley wanted this matter of color settled, as all respectable people, of no matter what color, should be admitted.

Harris (negro,) wanted to know if the aims of that society were of a complexional character. If they were, he would not vote for the resolution.

Mr. Andrews then said that he was requested, by the Association, to withdraw the application.

The Bill of Rights was then resumed, and Sections 7, 8, 9, and 10 were adopted.—(The Bill of Rights will be published in full, when adopted.)

In Section 11, Mr. Tourgee wished to amend, by adding that "no man shall be made to pay costs and fees, unless found guilty."

Mr. Rodman objected, as this was a matter for the Legislature.

So also did Mr. Jones, of Washington.

The amendment was adopted, and the section, as amended, passed.

Sections 12, 13, 14, and 15, were adopted.

Mr. Heaton moved to insert a new section, to the effect that no one should be imprisoned for debt, except in cases of fraud. Carried.

Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 were adopted.

Mr. Abbott moved to insert, between the 20th and 21st sections, the following, as a new section: "As political rights and privileges are not dependent upon, or modified by, property, therefore no property qualification ought to affect the right to vote or hold office." Carried.

Section 21, 22, 23 and 24 were adopted.

Mr. Ashley moved to insert an additional section as section 27th: "The people have a right to the privileges of education and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right." Carried.

Sections 25 to 33, inclusive, were adopted.

Mr. Durham moved to insert an additional section, to come between sections 33 and 34, to read as follows:

"THE CAUCASIAN AND AFRICAN RACES ARE DISTINCT BY NATURE AND COLOR; therefore, ALL INTERMARRIAGES between the Caucasian, or white race, and the African, or Black, ARE FOREVER PROHIBITED."

Mr. Durham called the yeas and nays, and the Secretary had commenced to call the roll, when

Mr. Sweet arose and said that as he, at the time the amendment was offered, was entitled to the floor, on a privileged question, he would now move to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Durham called the yeas and nays on that motion.

THE HOUSE REFUSED TO GRANT THEM.

Mr. Durham said his was an amendment to the bill itself, and not to any section, and that if it was laid on the table, it would carry the whole bill with it. He was not surprised to see the Radicals resort to every dodge to shirk going on record in this matter. But if they did shirk it, he would show to the people that they did so in the face of all parliamentary law and justice.

Various Radicals differed with Mr. D. upon his point, that to table the proposed new section would carry the Bill.

The Chair decided the point *against Mr. Durham.*

Mr. Sweet's motion to table was then put and carried, *viva voce.*

On motion, the Convention then adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

[After the Convention adjourned, the President stated his intention to tender the use of the Hall to the Young Men's Christian Association, to-night, if no objection was made.

Objection was raised at first, but afterwards withdrawn, and the Hall was accordingly tendered.]

It is a source of gratification to know that the Association properly refused to use the Hall, and that the Senate Chamber was procured for its benevolent purposes.

For the Sentinel.

MONSTROSITIES.

There is an animal among us which has been known to chase down and eat her own offspring. It is a hog.

There are Indians who, when the war-whoop sounds to battle, sometimes expose their aged parents in the wild woods, to perish and be eaten by bears and wolves. They have the poor excuse that they are relieving the bands of warriors from a great impediment in war. It is a race of savages.

There is a sort of hybrid, sometimes seen among us, prowling about the back streets principally, and hanging its head as if in shame. This strange anomaly takes a savage delight in the distresses of his brethren, —distresses which it, more than any other agency, brought on their heads; which daily laughs at their crushing calamities, and, licking his chops, howls for more; which was the first voice in North Carolina to urge the claims of Jefferson Davis to the Presidency of the Confederate States, so called, and now sings hallelujahs over his handcuffs and fetters; which was the first to call Zebulon Vance away from the army, to make him Governor, and, having so made him, within two or three years thereafter urged that a reward of $25,000 be proclaimed for his head; which, in experimenting at a blush, when rebuked for its horrid atrocity, *mistook the color* and fell into a hopeless and to make the most of a bad state of affairs, foreswore its original color, by a Bible oath, assumed the orgies worship of the United League of Congos, (U. L. O. C.) Head Centre and Grand Whipper-in of the Unsophisticated Heroes of Africa, (U. H. O. A.) the Magnificent Keeper of a Mixed Menagerie, (M. K. O. A. M. M.) Celestial Scarrer-up of Monkeys, (C. S. U. O. M.) etc., etc.

It is a wonderful changeling and miscellaneous brute, (W. C. A. M. B.) and defies all classification.

Q.

Friends of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, in Kentucky, have heard that he has offered his resignation as Minister to Russia, and will return home by the 1st of May.

Great efforts are being made by the citizens of St. Louis to secure the holding of the National Democratic Convention in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

COFFEES, TEAS AND SPICES.

Old Gov. Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee. Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.

Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace.

Feb 17-162-tf DOUGLAS BELL, Fayetteville St.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPply of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH, Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C

Feb. 17-162-tf

House and Lot in Greensboro.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE HOUSE WITH four rooms. A good Kitchen, Smoke-house, and office, a good stable, a well and good Garden. For rent, for the present year. Location desirable.

Apply to

Feb 17-162-3w* C. G YATES.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Statement, Dec. 31st. 1868.

Accumulated Assets

$17,670,288,88

INCOME FOR 1867

$7,726,516,53

FOR PREMIUMS

$6,332,804,95

FOR INTEREST

$1,393,711,58

Losses paid in 1867

$1,268,758,18.

Dividends paid in 1867

$613,005,00.

Interest received more than pays losses. Dividends average over 50 per cent. All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount. Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT, General Agent.

Feb 17-162-1 Raleigh, N. C

Medical College of Virginia:

ELECTION OF PROFESSOR.

A MEETING of the Board of Visitors of this Institution will be held at the College, in Richmond, on Thursday March 5th, for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the chair of Materia Medica, created by the resignation of Professor WELLFORD.

Applications and testimonials will be forwarded to the care of the undersigned.

By order of the President of the Board.

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,

Feb 15-161-3tawtw Dean of the Faculty, Richmond, Va.

NIGHT SENTINELS,

TO GUARD your premises, at night, for sale by

Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

N. C. Herrings.

SOUND and good, at $5 per Bbl. Also, No. 1, Short Mackerel.

Feb 13-150-tf W. H JONES & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS

SECOND EDITION OF EATON'S FORMS.

THIS WORK, REVISED, ENLARGED AND improved by the author, is now in the hands of the subscriber for sale. It will be sold, for cash, on the following terms:

For a single copy	$8,00
" 2 copies each	7,50
" 3 " each	7,00

I am requested by Mr Eaton to say that all orders for the Book must be sent to me.

RUFUS H. PAGE, Agent.

Feb 10-156-1t Raleigh, N. C.

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

SCOTCH SNUFF

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT MANUfacturer's Prices.

Always on Hand a Complete Assortment of

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

WM. A FALCONER, Leather and Produce Commission Merchant, Fayetteville St., opposite Market Square.

Feb 10 156-tf

King of the South Plows!

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I AM HAVING MANUFACTURED, AND INtend to keep, a supply of the best one horse plows in the State, which I call the KING OF THE SOUTH,—using three points on the same plow, two of which are reversible, making them equal to five points. I refer to a large number of gentlemen, that have been using the plows in this and the adjoining counties.

ALSO,

Family Groceries, Sole and Upper Leather French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings &c.

Always in store for sale as low as the lowest, for cash or country produce.

JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer & Commission Merchant, North side Hargett St., 5th door from Fayetteville St.

Feb 8-155 dawa1m.

Flour in Sacks!

FORTY SACKS N. C. Family Flour, in store and for sale by

Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PATAPSCO Family Flour!!!

Bellair Family Flour!!!

North Carolina Flour!!!

in Barrels, and warranted first rate.

Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

ONE Hundred Bushels prime Oats, for sale by

Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ANOTHER lot of Corn to-day to hand.

Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Cotton, Cotton.

PERSONS having Cotton to sell, will find it to their advantage, for the next ten days, to call on

Feb 8-155-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

FRESH arrival of Western Empire Cook Stoves.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Air-tight, and Cast Iron Heating Stoves. Stove Pipe made to order.

ALSO,

All kind of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done at Short notice.

Feb 8-155-tf J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.

Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S

In Store and for Sale low.

100 Choice Maryland hams

Feb 3-150-tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FARINA, FOX, EGG, MUSHROOM, SUGAR and Soda Crackers.

Feb 3-150-tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

BOSTON AND CREAM BISSCUIT.

Dried Beef and Beef Tongues

Feb 3-150-tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CAN PEACHES AND TOMATOES.

Feb 3-150-tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving

Feb 3-150-tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

ANOTHER

LOT Cockade City Ale, just to hand.

Feb 6-153-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S ENGLISH Chow-Chow, Picalli, Cauliflower and Durham Mustard.

Feb 3-150-tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

VERY OLD SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Feb 6-153-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

20 BOXES CHOICE FACTORY, JUST ARrived.

Jan 25-142-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR RENT.

FOR the balance of the year, a HANDSOME RESIDENCE, well furnished, containing 8 rooms. Furniture goes with the house. Good water, rich Garden, &c., &c.

Feb 8-155-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at least prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass.** Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make and will sell right.

I have on hand 60 doz. Cans (qts.) FRESH PEACHES, at $5.00 per doz. and 15 doz. Cans (2 qts) do at $10—all warranted sound. They are sealed with wax and the Cans are good for another season.

Feb 3-150-tf E. H. POGUE, Hillsboro N. C.

Wake Forest College.

THE SPRING TERM opens on the 20th day of January, and closes on the second Thursday in June.

Tuition per session of five months, in Collegiate Courses, $37

Tuition, in Preparatory School, 25

Room rent and servant's hire (each) 5

Board (table fare) per week $2 50 to 3

Washing and fuel are had on reasonable terms.

Apply for Catalogue to

Dec. 16—151-dcawtw W. ROYALL, Sec. Faculty.

HARDWARE TRADE—1868.

CAST IRON HEATING STOVES, AIR TIGHT Heating Stoves, Cooking Stoves, assorted sizes.

ALSO

Stove Pipe made to order at short notice. Sold low for cash.

Raleigh, Jan. 9—tf J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

RAILROADS.

Notice to Shippers of Spirits, Turpentine!

THE SEABOARD

INLAND AIR LINE

VIA PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

IS NOW PREPARED TO SHIP

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

To Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, its Steamers having been arranged for that purpose.

THIS AIR LINE ROUTE, FROM THE FACT of its avoiding transshipment from one Steamer to another, (which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and to Boston a Steamer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and is in advance of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.

In shipping from the Northern cities, or from Carolina, be careful to ship via Portsmouth, and by the Steamship lines connecting with and forming part of this Route.

From Boston, Merchants and Miners' Line, E. Sampson, Agent, end Central Wharf.

From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Co. Pier 37, North river; M. L. McCready, President, Office 187 Greenwich Street.

From Philadelphia, Clyde Steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, Agent.

From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock E. L. Poor, Agent.

All claims for loss, damages, or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to

JAS. McCRACKEN, Trace Ag't, Seaboard Inland Air Line, Portsmouth, Va.

THE SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD AND BAY LINE, having been consolidated under one Management from Weldon to Baltimore, offer greater facilities to shippers of freight to and from Baltimore than any other line, and guarantee safety of freight and prompt settlement of all claims.

E. G. GHIO, Sup't Transportation, S. & R. R. W. C. SMITH, Sup't Bay Line Steamers.

Jan. 6 1-6 2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I AM PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE fifteen or twenty members of the Convention. Also transient persons. My terms are moderate.

Jan. 13-132-tf. GEORGE T. COOKE.

FOR RENT.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. TERMS MODERate.

Apply to

Feb 7-154-tf MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

Choice Maryland Hams!

SOMETHING NICE—to-day receiving by

Jan 28-146-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SUGARS!!!

A FULL LINE IN STORE AND FOR SALE by

Jan 23—140-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN-

COLOGNE ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE, For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—139

Proceedings and Debates

OF THE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROlina, called to amend the Constitution of the State, which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th 1865. We have a few copies of these books, which we will sell at $2 each.

Feb 15-161-tf BRANSON & JONES.

For Sale,

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, WITH SEVEN acres of land attached,—good dwelling and necessary out houses, and the best water in the vicinity of the city.

Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

N. C. Walnuts.

25 BUSHELS from Western N. C. of superior flavor.

Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO

Western N. C. Apples.

10 BBLS., very fine, just received.

Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Peas! Peas!

100 BUSHELS, sound clean Peas.

Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership of B. P. WILLIAMSON & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against us will present them for payment, and all persons having accounts must come forward and settle without delay.

B. P. WILLIAMSON is authorized to settle up the concern.

Feb 15-161-3t B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Raleigh, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED!

BACON,
SUGARS,
COFFEE,
CHEESE,
CRACKERS,
SALT,
COCOANUTS,
YEAST POWDERS,
RICE,
CANDLES,

At S. D. HARRISON'S

Feb 15-161-2t

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-149-6m

Select Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK'S School will commence February 7th, 1868, and close June 26th, (twenty weeks.) Circulars forwarded on application.

Nov 20—3m

Whiskey! Whiskey!

20 BBLS. Pure Rye Whiskey, Full proof, very cheap.

ALSO,

An excellent assortment of Wines and other Liquors—and a fresh supply of Cockade City ALE.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

A LARGE lot just to hand—various grades of Bbls. and Sacks. Cheap to close consignment.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1869, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

Terms: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address WILSON C. N. CAGE, Charlottesville, Va. JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-392-tf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be the space estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
one square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in twenty-four every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted in the inside or any special place, will be charged at per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1868.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The gentlemen composing the State Executive Committee are respectfully requested to meet in this City, on Friday, the 28th. inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is much desired. By order of the

CHAIRMAN.

Raleigh, Feb. 17th., 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mr. Wait, the Agent of the Connecticut Mutual, makes a splendid exhibit, this morning, of the operations of his company.

Desirable House and Lot in Greensboro for rent for the present year: C. G. Yates.

Garden Seed for 1868,—grown in 1867: Williams & Lambeth, Booksellers.

Coffees, Teas and Spices: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

MR. MACRAE'S READING.—This delightful entertainment was attended by a select and appreciative audience, on Saturday night. We do not remember ever to have enjoyed an evening more, and we are at a loss for terms in which to describe the gratification of those who were so fortunate as to be present. The hour at which we go to press precludes any attempt to do so this morning.

CHRISTOPHERS & BRADLEY.—Our worthy young friends, nearly opposite the Post-Office, to whom we are indebted for several favors, are up with the times. They keep an excellent Confectionery and General Supply store, and are accommodating, polite and attentive. The "Ariated Beer," dispensed from their Soda Fountain, is a refreshing and invigorating beverage, which even the "Friends of Temperance" can patronize.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The members of this Committee will please notice the call of the Chairman. The meeting is highly important, and we trust that every member, who can possibly be present, will do so. It is desirable to have the counsel of gentlemen from all parts of the State. Remember the call is for *Friday, the 28th. of February.*

PROTECTION FIRE CO. No. 2.—This Company met on Friday night, at the Mayor's office, and effected a re-organization, as follows: Jno. G. Maguire, Foreman; R. T. Bohier, Assistant Foreman; Geo. C. Upchurch, Secretary; Phil. Thiem, Treasurer; Pat. Nolan, Hose Director; A. Moses, Engineer; John Ferrell, Assistant Engineer;

Leading Hosemen:—C. Weigel, J. S. Fleishman, F. C. Christopher, Pat. Donahoe.

Section Hosemen:—Robt. Simpson, D. Smith, W. Bell, A. Fraps, H. Harris, J. C. Brewster.

On motion of Mr. Fleishman, it was ordered that the money collected from a portion of the citizens, for the purpose of purchasing hose for the Company, be returned to the contributors, and the thanks of the Company tendered them for their liberality.

A motion was adopted to appoint a Committee, whose duty it should be to report to the Board of Commissioners, through the Chief Engineer, that if the city did not supply the Company with hose, it would be reluctantly compelled to disband.

THE "CONVENTION" AND THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—On Saturday last, in the "as called," a proposition was made to grant the use of the Hall to the Young Men's Christian Association, at night, —they having secured a promise from Mr. Macrae, a distinguished Scotchman on a visit to the city, to gratify the public with some of his "Readings," the proceeds of the exhibition to be applied to the charitable objects of that Association. As soon as the proposition was made, Galloway and Harris (negroes) raised a storm of opposition, upon the ground that the Hall had been granted, some nights ago, for the use of the same Association, for the delivery of Bishop Atkinson's Lecture, and that in the hand-bills it was stated that the galleries should be reserved for the colored people—that they should oppose granting the use of the Hall again, unless it was understood that the colored people should be admitted to the same floor and the same privileges as the whites. Ashley (scallawag from Cape Cod) opposed it also, on the same ground, as he insisted that the negroes should be allowed a perfect equality with the wives and daughters of white men, on all such occasions. At once the mover very properly withdrew the resolution. It is quite certain that if the proposition had been pressed, the Association would have been refused the use of the Hall, so bent are the degraded white Radicals of that body to pander to the blacks, in order to secure their votes, for offices they wish to fill themselves. The question, therefore, of *social equality*, among blacks and whites, is a foregone conclusion with the Radicals, and, though heretofore denied, is to be a strong plank in future, in the Radical platform.

SATIRE.

"He would be a fool who would immigrate to North Carolina, if the *new* State is to be saddled with the enormous debt of the *old*."—*Tourgee, in the "so called."*

"The gentleman's own presence here is a refutation of that assertion."—*Col. Badman, in the "so called."*

DEFINITIONS.

Dignity.—The President of the "so-called" vehemently applauding a speech on the floor, or making his toilet during proceedings.

Consistency.—A Radical, (like the delegate from Ohio,) who sustains the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, prating about reverence for the *Constitution*.

Progress.—A big buck negro sitting with a pair of number seventeens cocked up on the desks, behind which Badger or Ruffin once sat.

Evidence of Prosperity.—Eight dollars a day for field hands.

"Most Usual Route."—Going around the elbow to get to the thumb, as illustrated in calculating mileage, at twenty cents a mile.

Black Ba(u)lling.—A nigger delegate *hauling* for a white "friend and brother," in the shape of *Ball*, the Doorkeeper, to bring him a glass of water.

WE LEARN that depraved *white* (so-called) agents are out among the blacks, attempting to get them to *swear* to support Harris, the nigger delegate for this County, in the event of his receiving the Congressional nomination. This is deemed necessary, in view of the fact that hundreds of the "new issue" are disgusted with Harris' bad character, his insolence and his contemptuousness towards the former slaves, and have declared that they will not vote for him for anything, hereafter. We warn the colored people not to allow themselves to be fooled. They can find a better man of their own race among themselves. Meanwhile, McDonald and Ragland had better look to their laurels.

IS IT TRUE?—That O'Hara, the negro Engrossing Clerk of the Convention, so called, has borrowed, for his official uses, the identical "gold pen" with which the X. P. G. signed the Ordinance of Secession?

DESTITUTION IN NEW YORK.—The New York *Post* states that it is conceded by those best informed upon the subject that, with the exception of the very hard winter of 1854 '55, destitution was never so general in that city as at present.

For the Sentinel.

LETTER FROM "KURNEL SIMSUN."

EDITURS OF THE SENTERNEL:—Allow me to brak silunc, for it is nigh onto onpossible for eny man, havin one drap of patriotic blud in his vanes, to keep silunt when he sees his beluvid country going into smashes at the rate of forty miles a minit—and our country is a gettin ahed of that spede fastur than the wheels of time can turn. Nigh about 2 eats agow, I resolved to rite no moar for the papers, but to devote my hole talunt to raisin corn and hogs, but the kurrent of events has well about washed the underpinins from my tempur, and I'll be durned if I aint just as redy now for publick servis, as I was, when Bill Holdin slapped me on my regimentals and said, "gallunt old Georgeon! Go ahed! the boys will follow whar you leads! Fight the Yankees whar you find them—and the Lord be with you."

But I don't mean that I am willin or aproves another fight—no sirs! I do mean, tho', that this is a white man's guverment—et we have sich a thing—and my blud biles clean over every time I read about what Jim Harris and them uther niggers are sayin in the stait house in Raleigh. I get so awifred mad when I read the perceedins in your *Senterel*, that I sumtimes cuss rite out, which fritens Betsey and the children, and I'm cumpelled to hold family prayers to konvince 'em that the Kurnel aint lost his mind. Xcuse any thing that looks profane in this letter—the will is good, but dad blast me! ef my children shall live under a konsterstushun made by niggers and low life white foulks—I intend to kanvass my kounty, and tell the people how the "so-kalled" Konvenshun has maid niggers equil to white foulks—give 'em the privileges of bein Governers, Judges, juries, legislaters, and so fourth, and even alows 'em to marry white girls! If my Sally Ann was to turn fool and marry a nigger, I'd burn her, or destroy my hole plantation in gettin light-'ood to make the fire. I do hope, Mister Editurs, that our white foulks will arouse, and when votin day cums, smash that nigger Konstertushun and Bill Holdin, the daddy of awl mischut, with it.

When I think of George Washington, Danuel Webster, Wm. Gaston, Badger and the old veterens who now sleep in there graves, I say, it is well for you, that you, old patriots, were not spared to witness the degeneracy of these degenerate times. I am pursuaded in my own mind, that we will have no merlenahm—there are two many mean white foulks and niggers—and the killin of so many, to leave room for the "pure in mind," will require a sentury, at least. But let us do our duty—and first place the guverment in the hands of white men, and proklaim the circushun race the masters of the situation, and then we may look for the promised good time.

Present my respects to Pintse Durham and his konservative coadjetors. Tell old Zeb he's a trump, and don't forget to let me know in your next paper who pays for the wood burnt in the Stait house for the niggers and mean whites to roast their shins by.

And oblige,

IKE SIMPSUN,
Kurnel

VERY PROPER INQUIRY.—The *Times*, the Grant organ of New York, makes the following pertinent inquiry:

"If it is intended, by 'admitting Alabama by special enactments at once,' to show the nine other States that Congress is resolved to bring them back into the Union, with or without their votes, why not pass a general law that shall finish the whole business 'at once?'"

Exactly. It would have been just as proper and lawful. This if done at all, they should have done nearly three years since. We should have passed through our worst troubles by this time, and the country would have been rapidly improving.

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to recommend a reduction of the tax on chewing tobacco, from forty to thirty-two cents per pound.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Noon Dispatches.

FOREIGN—BY THE CABLE.

Admiral Farragut dined with Victor Emanuel. His alleged object is the acquirement of a naval station in the Mediterranean.

The Fenian, Lennon, has been sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment.

The suspension of *Habeas Corpus* in Ireland is continued.

ARKANSAS CONVENTION.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 15, M.

The Arkansas Convention has adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, M.

Cotton firmer, 20¾.

Turpentine favors buyers, at 65. Rosin quiet, No 2 $3.

Old Bonds 11¼ Gold 140¾. Sterling 9¾.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15, M.

Cotton buoyant. Uplands 8@8¼ Orleans 8¼ @9.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 15, P. M.

SENATE.—No session.

HOUSE.—The consid ration of the Kentucky election case was resumed

Smith, the minority candidate, pleaded his own case. Several others spoke in his behalf.

The resolution in favor of Smith was defeated, by 50 to 101

A resolution directing the Speaker to notify the Governor of Kentucky of the vacant seat, was adopted.

The Grant-Hancock correspondence was presented.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, P. M.

Grant's last letter to Hancock says: "If your order, removing the City Council has been executed, and the new appointees are in, you need not suspend the order, as directed."

The removed members comprise two white and seven colored members.

Revenue to-day $469 000.

It is stated that General Sherman has telegraphed, regretting his nomination as Brevet General of the Army, and expressing his disinclination to assume command of the new Division, with headquarters at Washington.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE—REMARKABLE ORDERS FROM SCHOFIELD—VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Feb. 15, P. M.

The Oyster tax question was tabled; also the Georgia resolutions asking Congress to loan the South twenty millions of dollars. Nothing else of interest was done.

Judge Underwood, to-day, remanded Churchwell Combs to the custody of the military. He decided that Congress, which was the war-making power, has not yet declared peace, and the country, being in a state of armistice, the civil Courts have no right to take prisoners out of military custody. The case goes up to the Supreme Court.

Gen. Schofield issued general orders, to-day, about registration. One orders a new registration in Richmond, on March 2nd. Another provides:

"When voters in the State have changed their residence since the last registration they may register where they reside."

The third is for the guidance of registration boards, and directs that where any person has held United States office, and then voted voluntarily for secession, he is disfranchised. The holding an United States office is defined as having held an office to which the holder was appointed by the President, Courts of Law or Heads of Departments. Those who have held county or town offices, created for the administration of justice, are disfranchised, but not their deputies. Executive pardons do not remove disfranchisement.

FLORIDA GORILLA CONVENTION.

TALLAHASSEE, Feb 15, P. M.

Large crowds of black citizens collected in the streets, before the Convention met. The military by request of Gov. Walker, provided a guard for the Convention to repel violence, if offered.

They assembled without interference—29 being present—and adopted the Executive article, with an amendment that the Governor and Lieut. Governor be elected for a term of four years—The remainder of the State officers are to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

A caucus was held, at noon, by the minority, at which one of the majority attended, who proposed measures of conciliation, but they were not agreed to. Two of the majority joined the body in session.

A mass meeting of negroes was held this evening, in the Capitol Square, and addressed by black and white speakers of the Billings faction.

The speakers seemed to have given up the struggle for the mastery of the Convention, and propose to try the issue at the ballot-box.

HAYTI.

HAVANA, Feb. 15, P. M.

The revolution in the Southern part of Hayti, has become general. Gen. Solomon, the present Minister to the European Courts, is proclaimed President vice Salnave.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, P. M.

Cotton decidedly more active; 1@1¼ cents better—21@21¼—closing at the latter.

Flour moderate. State $8,60@10 90.

Wheat a shade firmer.

Corn drooping; Western mixed 1,26@1,29.—Southern 1,22@1,27.

Pork firmer, 23¾.

Naval stores quiet.

Gold excited, 1,41@1,41¼.

WILMINGTON, Feb 15, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine advanced 1 cent; sales at 60. Rosin firm. Common 2,15. Tar firm 2,35.

Cotton steady; middling 19.

THE MCARDLE CASE.—Some of the newspapers err in stating that the Supreme Court of the United States has dismissed the McArdle case. The opinion which was delivered yesterday was in support of the order heretofore, dismissing, for want of political jurisdiction, the Georgia and Mississippi bills filed at the December term of 1866, praying the interposition of the court to restrain the military authorities from carrying into execution certain parts of the Reconstruction acts. The Court has not yet pronounced an opinion on the motion to dismiss the McArdle case for want of jurisdiction.—Yesterday, after the Georgia and Mississippi cases had been disposed of, Judge Black filed a new bill in behalf of the State of Georgia against Generals Grant, Meade and Ruger, et al. It is understood that this bill seeks to avoid all the difficulties encountered in the former argument and raises distinctly a question of property, to wit, the Treasury of the State of Georgia. An injunction to protect this is prayed for.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. World.*

To the Creditors of Lenoir County.

AT THE LAST TERM OF THE COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, it was ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying all persons holding claims against the County, to present them to the Finance Committee by the first of March, that arrangements may be made for the payment of the same. Those not presented before the first of March, will be the last paid.

B. W. KING,
J. C. WOOTEN,
J. A. HARTSFIELD,
Finance Committee.

Kinston, Feb 7-154-sod1w

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial, (Rep.)

FAILURE OF THE RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME IN ALABAMA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1868.

An attempt is being made to account for the apparent failure of the reconstruction scheme in Alabama by attributing it to heavy rains and bad roads, which rendered it impossible for the voting element to get to the polls in the country districts. Gen. Meade has, however, remedied the evil, in part, by ordering the polls to be kept open a few days longer—which is wise in Meade, provided it prove not too great a tax upon the memory of the voting population to remember their [illegible] during the time thus extended. [illegible] condition would be the result if such [illegible] titudes.—But it seems to me that General Meade has signally failed to carry the responsibilities of his position, and that the manner in which he has quietly submitted to have reconstruction impeded by heavy rains and bad roads shows him to be altogether unfit for the discharge of the duties devolving upon him under the reconstruction law.—Oh, for a little of Sheridan's nerve to strengthen the arm of Meade, and give him the vigor to do the right, and regulate the weather by general order!

Since Meade seems to have neglected the golden opportunity, I see nothing for it but to let Ashley take hold of the matter and draw up articles of impeachment against Divine Providence as an impediment to reconstruction. The great work must go on and all who attempt to interfere with it must be crushed to powder. The accounts from Alabama are cheering, notwithstanding the rain-storm. Those wretched carpetbaggers who have been predicting failure for it, with whom the infamous wish is father to the diabolical thought, may look at the facts and be ashamed of themselves.—They have been telling us the Southern whites were not in favor of this great plan of Congressional reconstruction. How stands the case? It is true there were several thousand negro votes cast in Montgomery, Alabama; but were there no white voters also? Not several thousand, perhaps; but several—six. On with the great work! for, in the language of Senator Wilson, "God cannot afford to have it defeated.

State Conservative Convention, At Raleigh, Feb. 5th and 6th, 1868.

National Democratic Convention.

DELEGATES.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith,
Gen. W. R. Cox,
W. A. Wright, Esq.,
Jno. F. Hoke, Esq.,

ALTERNATES.

Jno. Hughes, Esq.,
Jno. A. Gilmer, Jr.,
A. C. Cowles, Esq.,
Hon. A. T. Davidson.

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a Chairman and thirty members,—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The Committee shall have power to maintain its organization, by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registration, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organizations, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and, when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active cooperation.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint five or more persons, in each County, to make a thorough canvass of the same, and disseminate proper political information.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Conservative people of North Carolina having, by their delegates, assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th. of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved* That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such changes in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper means within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudices against that race; that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder, in the last resort, of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact, as established by law in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates, for the State at large, to represent the Conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the Conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, which has been appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient, to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said offices.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Alamance County.—Dr. John A. Moore, James A. Graham, James E. Boyd, George Patterson, Sr., T. M. Holt.

Anson.—Thomas S. Ashe, Arch'd. Niven, C. R. Liles, W. G. Smith, W. P. Kendall.

Beaufort.—Thomas Sparrow, Joseph B. Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F. B. Satterthwaite, Edward S. Marsh.

Burke.—Thos. G. Walton, S. C. W. Tate, Dr. David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno. F. Merrill.

Brunswick.—Capt. D. E. Allen, Samuel R. Chinnis, Col. S. D. Thurston, Thos. Drew, Asa Ross.

Cabarrus.—William S. Harris, John M. Long, Dr. L. S. Bingham, Dr. F. M. Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Pharr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell.—Maj. W. H. Malone, Gen. S. F. Patterson, Edward W. Jones, Rev. Isaac Oxford, R. H. Moody.

Chatham.—M. Q. Waddell, John Manning, Jr., H. A. London, Jr., B. J. Howze, James F. Rives.

Carteret.—Dr. L. W. Martin, L. S. Oglesby, John M. Perry, Samuel Leffers, Ben. H. Bell.

Catawba.—Dr. Ellis, Dr. Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G. James, Capt. Helton, A J Whitner, J H Bruns, Samuel Tucker, Wesley Bandy, Daniel Deal, Capt. M. P. Sherrill, George Yoder.

Caswell.—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S. P. Hill, G. W. Thompson.

Columbus.—John W. Ellis, W. J. Stanley, Fourney George, V. V. Richardson, J. M. McGougan.

Cleveland.—Lee M McAfee, J W Gidney, M D Lee, H Cabaniss, A H Homesly.

Craven.—Henry R. Bryan, Alexander C. Latham, Wm. C. Snead, John Hughes, Dr. P. E. Hines, H. T. Guion, Alex. Justice.

Currituck.—Dr. W. H. Lassell, Burwell M. Baxter, James M. Woodhouse, William Shaw, T. C. Humphreys.

Davidson.—C. F. Lowe, Henry Walser, Jr., F. C. Robbins, J. H. Welborn, M. H. Pinnix.

Duplin.—Prof. N. B. Webster, Col. Wm. A. Allen, Capt. A. J. Brown, Wm. R. Ward, J. D. Stanford, J. E. Hussey.

Gaston.—W. T. Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robt. Holland, Col. Wm. Stowe, Eph. Black.

Granville.—Col. J. S. Amis, R. A. Jenkins, N. E. Cannady, W. H. P. Jenkins, T. L. Hargrove.

Guilford.—Peter Adams, Sr., David F. Caldwell, Rev. Calvin H. Wiley, Norris Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Halifax.—Edward Coupland, Mason L. Wiggins, Dr. Henry Mason, R. H. Smith, William H. Day.

Hertford.—J. J. Yeates, Dr. G. C. Moore, Dr. R. H. Shields, Dr. R. H Smith, J. B. Slaughter.

Iredell.—Thos. A. Nicholson, J. H Hill, R. A. McLaughlin, R. R. Dempster, Colonel John Mott.

Jones.—R. R. Jones, C. B. Koonce, E. S. Franks, H. C. Foscue, F. Foy, E. M. Foscue.

Johnston.—J. B. Atkins, L. R. Wadsett, C. B. Sanders, W. H. Avera, Seth Woodall, Edw. S. Parker.

Lenoir.—Dr. H. W. Blount, J. C. Wooten, A. Munroe, G. F. Whitfield, Wm. J. Pope.

Lincoln.—W. J. Hoke, D. Schenck, W. A. Graham, W. F. Hynes, J. A. Caldwell.

Mecklenburg (in part)—Hon. Z. B. Vance, Hon. J. W. Osborne, Col. H. C. Jones, Hon. J. H. Wilson, Gen. J. A. Young, Col. Wm. Johnston.

McDowell.—Gen. Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, W. W. Fleming, Dr. John Yancey, Dr. McCoy.

Moore.—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt James D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Doctor H Turner.

Northampton.—Gen T J Person, R B Peebles, Dr J C Jacobs, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S C peland.

Orange.—Jones Watson, John P. Lyon, W. W. Guess, John W. Graham, R F. Webb.

Onslow.—John W. Shackleford, E. W. Parrell, Henry H Sanderlin, M. L. P. Rhese, W. P. Ware.

Pitt.—E C Yellowley, Dr. C J O'Hagan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W. H. Williams, Jesse Standill, Abram Cox, L. G. Little.

Richmond.—B F Little, W. D. Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson.—John Peach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McEachen, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan.—F E Shober, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Hanck, Isaac M Shaver, T W Keen, Richard Coleman, Jno. K. Graham.

Rutherford.—J. P Erwin, J M Whitaker, Joseph Carson, W H Miller, Dr Thomas S Duffy.

Sampson.—Col A A McKoy, William S Devane, R C Holmes, Dr A C Bizzell, Dr J S Murphy.

Surry.—H M Waugh, H C Hampton, —— Gilmer, Dr Joseph Hollingsworth, N H Gwyn.

Wayne.—C S Weston, George V Strong, William G Mobley, E A Wright, Gray C. Garris.

Wilkes.—Dr C L Cooke, Dr James Calloway, E A Welbourne, Dr Tyre York, Phineas Horton.

Wake.—Charles M Busbee, J Q DeCarteret, Jesse A Norris, George Whiting, Jacob Fleming, R W York, Jesse Winburn, G H Alford, Col. Geo. H. Faribault.

Warren.—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

Yadkin.—William A. Robey, J Williams, Sr., Joseph Dobson, Aquila Speer, E C Roughton.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c. BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	50c
" Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	20
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	36
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	60
" Lexington at Graham	34
" " Lexington	30
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	7
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	62
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	36
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	26
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at highest prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-206-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES!

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) G. B.	50
" Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	20
" Lexington, at Graham	34
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	25
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	36
" Commerce	17
" Washington	8
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	34
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	4
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	97½
Old States	50
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
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Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT FEB. 7, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	11
" Lexington, (old,)	19
" (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	34
" North Carolina	50
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro'	25
" Washington	7
" Wilmington	36
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	37
" (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	61
Miner's & Planter's Bank	38

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	18@22½
" BALT'R & WESTERN	15@17
BEEF ON FOOT	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@40
CANDLES	20@30
CHICKENS, spring	15@25
" grown	20@30
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	20@40
EGGS	25@30
FLOUR	10@12
FODDER	1 25@1 50
HERRINGS	5@6@10
HIDES—Green	8c per lb.
" Dry	12½@15
HAY	1 @1 75 pr. cwt.
LARD	16@20
MEAL	1 25@1 50
MOLASSES	65@75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	1 50@2 00
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	75@90
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	3 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	37@75
MULLETS	48 50@9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton still in demand and higher. We quote sales to-day, (Wednesday) at 16 for best quality, and from 15 to 15½ for common.

Pork scarce. We quote sales from 11½ to 13.

L. BRANSON, J. S. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory

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CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

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Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

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Feb 3-150-tf

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JUST to hand and for sale by

W. H. JONES, & CO.

Feb 3-150-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For **Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 28—69-eoltim

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Book for Young Men on the Crimes of Solitude, and the Disease and Abuses which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-149-dawlm.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fif

DAILY SENTINEL.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1868.

A NORTHERN EDITOR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

John Mullaly, Esq., the gifted Editor of the New York *Metropolitan Record*, who is now on a tour in the South, has written a series of long and interesting letters to his paper, from Charlotte, in this State. We make the following extracts from one of his latest letters:

"One of the worst features of the despotism established over the South is that it brings into prominent positions, official and otherwise, the meanest, most truckling, despicable set of scoundrels to be found in the community; men who, when the Confederacy was strong and likely to succeed, were the most rampant in their loyalty to the cause, but who, in the day of distress, in the day of gloom, have leagued with the enemies of their people, and become as persecuting as the worst of the Radicals.—In Charlotte they "organized" a loyal Mayor and Postmaster. The Mayor is named H. M. Pritchard, and he is the editor of the Republican paper; while the Postmaster, a certain Frazer, is a deserter from the Southern army. His confrere, the Mayor, was a nullifier. About the first year of the war, when boiling over with enthusiastic devotion to the South and its rights, he came out with a loud-sounding blood and thunder appeal to the patriotism of the people, calling for volunteers for the field. He wanted none but the bravest of the brave, the truest of the true—heroes to the front, skulks and sneaks and cowards to the rear. It was a huge affair in its way, a "big thing" in highfalutin. He took Holden, the "truly loil" Governor of North Carolina, for an example, and if anything he improved on the original, if that were possible. It will be remembered that Holden, *after he had signed the act of secession which took the "Old North State" out of the Union, laid aside his pen "as an heirloom for his son."* A tolerably correct idea may be formed of Frazer and Pritchard, when it is understood that they both took the iron-clad oath, which no man can take who has been a secessionist without the blackest perjury. Such is the class of men who are placed in office here—Southern renegades, fellows without principle, adventurers, sneaks, scoundrels who entered into a league with Northern Radicals and negroes for the oppression of their former friends, neighbors and associates. This is the scum that the seething pool of Radicalism has flung to the surface. It is by such men that loyalty is to be taught to the Southern people. These are the reconstructionists who are to manufacture State Constitutions under which the South is to be restored to the Union. They are to share the fate of Tennessee, and having gone through the same process, having been Brownlowized, having been deprived of the services of their best men, they are in this abject, degraded condition, to take their place in the sisterhood of States alongside of free New York, free Ohio, and the other great Sovereign Commonwealths of the North. All this is to be accomplished in time for the Presidential election. The mongrel governments are to be organized at any and every sacrifice. If it is probable that the Constitutions made up by white and black niggers will be defeated in any of the States, it is more than probable that they will not be endangered by submitting them to the people. It is the one fixed purpose of the Radicals to rule or to ruin the South. No man, no matter who or what he may be, Conservative or Radical, can visit any Southern town without seeing in some form or other the dire effects of Radical policy. It is evident in the depressed condition of business, in the complete absence of all activity and enterprize, and in the despondent state of the public mind with regard to the future. It was not enough that this people should have their fields laid waste, their towns reduced to ruins, their dwellings given over to the torch of the incendiary; they must still be warred upon by legislative enactments as brutal and fiendish in their character as were ever framed by the perverted ingenuity of man."

"One of the prominent and most encouraging signs of recuperation we have seen since we crossed Mason and Dixon's line is that presented by the Rock Island Woolen Manufactory, situated in Charlotte. It is, we are informed, the most extensive establishment of the kind in the United States south of the Potomac River. It contains six complete sets of woolen machinery, and is producing the best class of all-wool goods that are made in any part of the country, and in styles that will compare favorably with any goods found in the Northern or Eastern markets. In addition to these goods, the manufactory produces a large quantity of the cheaper classes of jeans, suited to the wants of the country.—The company employs one hundred operatives, all of whom, with three or four exceptions, are natives of the country adjoining.

The daily production of this manufactory is about one thousand yards of goods, which before the war were sold exclusively in Southern markets. The fabrics of this mill are made of pure material, and have a popularity wherever they are known that is unsurpassed by the products of any other establishment, North or South.

The proprietors of the Rock Island Woolen mills are struggling to build up and establish their enterprise, and with it to contribute their energies in lifting their section from its prostration and ruin. In this effort they are eminently entitled to the support and patronage of the business men and people of the South. Every such enterprise is a nucleus, around which will be gathered others of a kindred character, from which will be derived the means of support to the industrial classes. They are the hope of good men and patriots, for awakening the prostrate energies of the people, expelling want from the land, and building up the waste places of a country, despoiled, desolated and driven to despondency by despotic dominion.

We would be doing wrong to our own feelings were we to close our correspondence from Charlotte, without some reference to one of our most esteemed and respected friends, General D. H. Hill.

We are aware that there are some men too widely known and too highly esteemed to require either praise or notice, and of such is General Hill. His countrymen do not need to be told of his sacrifices in the Southern cause, his eminent military services, his disregard of danger, his indifference to self. Those who enjoy the privilege of his friendship, know him to be the very soul of truth and honor, a man of pure principle and lofty purpose, a staunch friend, and a true Christian gentleman.—Those who know him through the medium of his high-toned periodical, *The Land We Love*, are aware that he is an accomplished *litterateur*, and an editor of consummate ability and admirable judgment. Nevertheless, though we know all this, we cannot deny ourselves the pleasure and gratification of expressing our own feelings of enthusiasm for the hero, admiration for the patriot, respect for the man, and warm regard for the friend. A grateful country will long preserve the memory of his splendid military achievements; but those who have the privilege of knowing him in the domestic circle, forget that he is one of Plutarch's men, for the General is overshadowed by the civilian.

Among the distinguished residents of Charlotte, are Governor Vance and Judge Osborne, two gentlemen who have occupied prominent official positions in the old North State, and whose consistent and honorable course has acquired for them the high regards not alone of friends, but of their political opponents."

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,

JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. ISAACS, SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOOK,

MEDICAL EXAMINER, CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL, GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE

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John Enders,	Henry K. Ellyson,
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LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't. LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-146-tf

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ALL COME TO

CREECH'S!!!

SECOND GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SECOND STOCK of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

My stock is LARGE and COMPLETE, and bought since the decline, and I am happy to say to my friends and customers that I can, and will, sell them Goods CHEAPER than they have bought them since the war.

Keep it Before the People,

That no House in the City can or will sell Goods cheaper than I will.

My House is a live House, and I do a LIVE BUSINESS.

COME TO CREECH'S

To buy your Goods.

I buy NEW Goods and GOOD STYLES, and will sell them at PRICES to meet the hard times.

Just received,

40 Cases Boots and Shoes,

And will be sold at prices to suit you.

Don't Forget to Come to Creech's

Before you buy your Goods. I will treat you right.

A. CREECH,

R. Smith's corner, Fayetteville St.

Nov. 28—97-tf

Will be Sold Without Reserve!

AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

One of the finest now in the State, consisting, in part, of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS, FURS, CLOAKS, WOOLEN GOODS, LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S *SHOES*, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

900 OVERCOATS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

75 FINE BLACK DRESS COATS.

150 ASSORTED BEAVER, TRICOT, AND CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS.

300 PAIRS ASSORTED PANTS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENT'S AND BOYS HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.

Traveling Bags, Valises and Trunks.

All of the above to be sold regardless of cost at

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

No. 16 Fayetteville St.

Jan 14-133-tf

GEO. SLOMAN, WITH M. ROSENBAUM, pays the highest price for FURS OF ALL KINDS.

Jan 14-133-tf

YOUNG'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Board per Day $2.00.

Liberal deductions made on board by the week or month.

Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished. *Fare good.*

Jan 13-132-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

North Carolina Land Agency.

HAVING ASSOCIATED MYSELF WITH GEN. J. D. IMBODEN, of the City of Richmond, Va., to whose card below I refer the public, FOR THE SALE OF LANDS, MINES, &c., in North Carolina, I invite those persons in the State, having such property for sale, to address me at Reidsville, N. C., and steps will be taken, at once, to call the attention of Northern capitalists to all such property.

Jan. 9th, 1868. D. W. COURTS.

Virginia Central Land Agency.

I HAVE VERY RECENTLY PERFECTED THE organization necessary to conduct, on the largest scale, the business of selling

Lands, Mills, Mines, Furnaces, Water-Powers, &c.

My partner, Colonel R. J. PAGE, is in charge of our office in New York. In Philadelphia and Baltimore, I have Associates of the highest respectability and responsibility.

And for the sale of Lands, Mines, &c. in North Carolina, I am associated with D. W. COURTS, Esq., of Reidsville, for many years State Treasurer of N. C.

The facilities this Agency offers for the sale of Lands are not surpassed in the South. In regard to Mines of all kinds, I have made contracts with parties in the cities North of this, who make that branch of the business a specialty, both in this country and Europe, securing to me the widest possible field of operations, and in this city I have the aid and services of that accomplished Mineralogist and Assayer, Col. WILLIAM GILHAM, for the prompt analysis of all minerals that may be sent to me,—thus determining the value of mines, before they are offered for sale.

TERMS:—For selling lands, five per cent commission on all sales actually made, but no charge whatever, unless a sale is effected. For Mines, an additional contingent fee, the subject of contract in each case, and payable out of proceeds of sale.

Reference is made to public men generally throughout the State, with most of whom I have the pleasure of being personally acquainted.

Jan. 9—129-tf J. D. IMBODEN.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED

By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy*.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
E. WOODARD, M. D.,
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,

29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 31-148-1y

WESTBROOK & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

WESTBROOK NURSERIES,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of

CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES

which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.

NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.

Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

Address, WESTBROOK & CO.

Box 66, Greensboro, N. C.

Jan 27-143-3m

APPLE BUTTER!

500 LBS. CHOICE N. C. *APPLE BUTTER*, in Kits, received this day.

Jan 25-124-tf W. H. JONES, & CO.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-148-tf

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, (NOT STOCKHOLDERS,) THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL,

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALLY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

THE EQUITABLE has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the General Agents.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't,		Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION,	"	Newbern.
OREEN WILLIAMS,	"	Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agents,		Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co.	"	Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.	"	Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,

Charlotte, N. C.,

Jan. 11—131-tf General Agents for N. C.

CLOTHING HOUSE.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Nov. 13—84-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit, —worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,

FINE BEAVER SACKS,

Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,

Gents' Furnishing Store,

Oct. 10—60-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the latest styles can be found at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S

Gent's Outfitting Rooms,

Nov. 13—84-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

JUST RECEIVED,

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

SOLE LEATHER VALISES,

MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,

At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's

GENT'S FURNISHING ROOMS,

Nov. 13—84-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assetts exceeding $3,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Dec. 14—110-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,

General Agent,

Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE

WESTERN VINDICATOR.

ON or before the 1st. of March prox. the undersigned will commence the publication of a weekly newspaper bearing the above title, in the town of Rutherfordton N. C.

The WESTERN VINDICATOR, as its name signifies, will be devoted to the support of Western interests and the dissemination of useful intelligence, selected with especial reference to the wants of the section it will labor to represent.

Politically, it will, for the present, adhere to no party organization; but will give a cheerful support to all measures looking to the speedy restoration of the Union—the preservation of the Caucasian race—the supremacy of the white race and the perpetuity of Republican liberty in America.

The "Vindicator" will have a larger circulation in Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland counties than any other newspaper. *Advertising rates low.* Terms $2 per annum.

R. A. SHOTWELL,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

Feb 8-195-tf

Gentlemen of the Press will confer a favor by noticing, and putting us upon their exchange lists at once.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C., Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, }
Seaton Gales, } Editors.

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order:

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.

The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel,	for one year,	$8 00
" "	six months,	4 00
" "	three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel,	for one year,	4 00
" "	six months,	2 00
" "	three months,	1 00
Weekly "	for one year,	2 00
" "	six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance

As an advertizing medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,

Raleigh, Dec. 28th., 1868. Proprietor.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198.

COLLINS & HEATH,

22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces Portable and Brick
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety,
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-306-7

FAMILY FLOUR!

A SUPERIOR QUALITY JUST IN AND FOR sale by

Jan 21-135-1w LYNN ADAMS.

Important Order from Gen. Canby.

HEADQ'RS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT, }
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31, 1867. }

General Orders No. 164.

I. Paragraph II of General Orders No. 10, from the Headquarters of the Second Military District, dated April 11, 1867, is modified as follows:

SUITS FOR DEBTS.

Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising in North Carolina between the 20th of May, 1861, and the 20th day of April, 1865, and in South Carolina between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the 29th day of April 1865, shall not be enforced, by execution, against the person or property of the defendant. Proceedings for such causes of action now pending, shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be instituted or commenced on such causes of action until after the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Paragraph III of the same order is modified as follows:

EXECUTIONS.

Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend the sale of all property upon execution, or process under any judgment or decree of a court of the so-called Confederate States, or of the State of North Carolina, rendered between the 20th. day of May, 1861, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th. day of April, 1865, or of the State of South Carolina, rendered between the 19th. day of December, 1860, and the organization of the provisional government of the said State, under the President's proclamation of the 30th. day of June, 1865, unless the written consent of the defendant be entered of record, and except in cases where the plaintiff or his attorney, upon oath, supported by corroborative testimony, shall allege that the defendant is disposing of, removing, or about to remove, his property beyond the jurisdiction of the court, with intent to defraud his creditors; *provided*, that no such judgment, so rendered, within the periods aforesaid, shall be a bar to the commencement, in a State court, of a new suit upon the same cause of action in any case in which, by law, the defendant may remove or appeal the same to a court of the United States.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

The sale of real or personal property, by foreclosure of mortgage, is likewise suspended in the cases embraced in paragraphs II and III, of said order No. 10 as above amended, except in cases where interest money accruing subsequent to the 29th. of April, 1865, shall not have been paid before the day of sale, and all previous restrictions on such sales are revoked.

Paragraph IV of the same order is modified by substituting the 29th. day of April, 1865, for the 18th. day of May, 1865.

Paragraph V of the same order is modified as follows:

SUITS ON NEGRO DEBTS.

All proceedings for the recovery of money on contracts, whether under seal or by parol, the consideration of which was the purchase of slaves, made subsequent to the 1st. day of January, 1863, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Paragraph VII of the same order is modified as follows:

HOMESTEADS.

In all sales of property under execution or by order of any Court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances, and (if in the country) twenty acres of land, or so much thereof that the whole shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand dollars, and in a town or city, the immediate lot upon which such dwelling house is situated; and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence and implements of husbandry, trade, or other employment, to the value of five hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families. In other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing and implements of trade or employment, usually followed by the defendant, of the value of two hundred dollars. The exemptions hereby made shall not be waived or defeated by the act of any defendant who has a family dependent upon him or her for support, and the exempted property shall be ascertained and defined by the Sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall call to his aid two impartial citizens to make the necessary appraisement, and shall make report thereof to the Court.

ARREST FOR FRAUDULENT DEBTS.

Paragraph X is hereby modified so as to authorize arrest in civil actions *ex contractu* only in cases where the demand is past due, and the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt sued for, or has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors, or is about to leave the State with such intent.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

Paragraph XVI, is amended by adding thereto: All proceedings in any court of North Carolina or South Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investment of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the States of North Carolina or South Carolina created for the purpose of carrying on war against the Government of the United States, will be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the order No. 10 above cited, shall be held to bar or hinder the recovery, by suit, of the estate of any minor heir, female or insane person, *cestui que trust*, whether in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other fiduciary agents, or invested by them in their fiduciary character.

DISTILLERIES.

II. General Order 25, of May 20, 1867, is revoked; and on and after the first day of January 1868, the distillation of spirituous liquors in this Military District will be subject to such restrictions only as are imposed by the laws of the United States and of the States of North and South Carolina, respectively.

BAR ROOMS.

III. Paragraphs VI and VII of General Orders No. 32, dated May 30, 1867, are revoked, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors is remitted to the proper local authorities, to take effect on and after the 1st. day of January, 1868, and to be subject to the following conditions:

1. The municipal authorities granting the license shall be answerable that the parties to whom such licenses are granted, together with their sureties, shall be responsible persons and of good moral standing in the community, and that both principal and sureties shall be able to qualify individually in double the amount of the bond required, and that the bond shall be a lien upon the personal property of both principal and sureties, and upon proof of default shall warrant the summary seizure and sale of so much of the property of either or both as may be necessary to satisfy the forfeiture or fine and costs.

2. Drunkenness or disorderly conduct on the premises shall work the forfeiture of the license and of the penalty of the bond.

3. The owner or keeper of any bar-room, saloon or other place at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and all other persons interested or connected therewith, shall be regarded as principals in any action of damages growing out of any assault, riot, affray or other disorder occurring on the premises, or directly traceable thereto.

4. All bar-rooms, saloons or other places at which intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be closed on the day or days of any general or local election, and for the twelve hours next preceding the opening and next succeeding the closing of the polls at such election; and the sheriffs of counties and districts and the chief of police of cities and towns shall have power to direct the closing of bar-rooms and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors, whenever it may be necessary in their judgment to preserve order and quiet.

5. The proceeds of all licenses, forfeitures and fines, under the local regulations or under the provisions of military orders, will be devoted to the support of the poor, and as soon as realized will be turned over to the Commissioners or Overseers of the poor of the District County, City or Town in which they are accrued, and the Commissioners or Overseers will at the end of each month report to the Provost Marshal-General of the District the amount received by them during the month, specifying the name of the parties from whom it was received.

6. The penalties imposed by this order or by the local police regulations, may be enforced in any civil or military Court, and upon conviction the Court may award to the informer a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the forfeiture or fine. And it is made the duty of all Sheriffs, Constables, and Coroners of Counties and Districts, and the police of cities and towns, to be vigilant in the enforcement of the police regulations and the provisions of this order in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The provisions of this paragraph will be held to apply to such licenses granted under General Orders No. 32, to inn-keepers, as remain unexpired after the first of January, 1868.

DISTRICT COURTS.

IV. To promote the speedy trial of prisoners confined for minor offences, and diminish the cost of their maintenance, all committing magistrates will, on the 15th. and last days of each month report to the judge of their county or District Court all commitments made by them during the preceding half month, specifying the date of commitments, the names of the prisoners, and the offences for which they were committed, to the end that the judges may, whenever in their opinion the number of prisoners or other considerations of public interest call for it, hold special terms of their courts, for the purpose of disposing of such cases. The additional expense of holding such special terms will be a charge upon the State Treasury, and the accounts therefor will be audited and paid as accounts of a similar character are now audited and paid, and if the salaries now paid the judges should be inadequate in view of the additional labor performed by them, a reasonable addition, upon proper representations through the Governor of the State, will be allowed.

PILOTAGE.

V. The pilotage regulations now existing in the States of North and South Carolina are so far modified that, on and after the first day of March, 1868, all passenger steam vessels, regulated by the laws of the United States, and carrying a pilot commissioned by United States Commissioners, shall be exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage.

NORTH CAROLINA POLL TAX.

VI. So much of the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to raise monies," ratified on the 26th. day of February, 1867, as makes it "the duty of all persons and corporations to list and pay the [poll] tax of such persons liable to the same, as are in their employment, on the 1st. day of April of each year, as laborers," is rescinded, and hereafter all individual taxes will be assessed directly upon and collected directly from the individuals from whom they are due: *provided*, that the provisions of this order shall not apply to the taxes levied for the current year, except that double poll tax shall not be enforced if the original tax be paid on or before the 1st. day of March, 1868.

By command of Brevet Major General ED. R. S. CANBY:

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,

Aid-de-Camp, Act'g Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

OFFICIAL: LOUIS V. CAZIARC, A. D. C. A. A. G.

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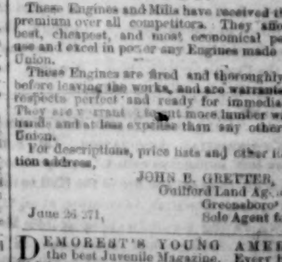

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